(iv) Shri Manvir Singh Constable.

(v) Shri Anand Kumar, Constable,

(vi) Shri Devender Kumar, Constable,

(vii) Shri Vikas Kumar, Constable. The details of CRPF

personnel injured are given below:-

(i) Shri Ranjan Lal, Constable.

(ii) Shri Kender Singh, Constable.

(iii) Shri Pardeep Kumar Gujjar, Constable.

(c) and (d) In the incident, no Force weapon was taken away/looted by the terrorists from the CRPF Group Centre, Rampur.

Low police-population ratio

†691. SHRIMAT1 SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of police personnel is very low in proportion to population;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the details of efforts being made by Government to increase the number of police personnel and to modernize the police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per data compiled by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) the number of Police personnel per one lakh of population in India as on 1.1.2006, is 1:142.69. The State/Union Territory-wise details are enclosed as Statement *{See* below).

(c) As per the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'law and order' are State subjects. Therefore, the primary responsibility to decide about the composition of their police forces, as also, modernizing and equipping them adequately, to face the challenges to internal security, is on the State Government. However, the Central Government has been advising all the State Governments to fill up the existing vacancies of police personnel and outsource some of the non-core police duties which will also save manpower and promote police-community partnership. To supplement the efforts of State Governments in modernizing their police forces, this Ministry has been implementing a Non-plan Scheme Modernization of State Police Forces, which is an important initiative of the Ministry of Home Affairs towards capacity building of the State Police Forces, especially for meeting the emerging challenges to internal security, in the form of terrorism, naxalism, etc. Some of the major items of police infrastructure covered under the Scheme include, construction of secure police stations, outposts, police lines, mobility, modern weaponry, security, surveillance, communication, forensic equipment, up-gradation of training infrastructure/equipment, police housing, computerization, etc.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of the number of police personnel per one lakh of population in India as on 1.1.2006

Table-State/Uts-Police Population Ratio

SI. No.	States/UTs.	Total Police per lakh (hundred thousand) of Population
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	491.24
3.	Assam	189.38
4.	Bihar	79.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	134.04
6.	Goa	294.60
7.	Gujarat	117.32
8.	Haryana	207.93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	229.76
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	541.39
11.	Jharkhand	163.58
12.	Karnataka	159.72
13.	Kerala	118.79
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112.14
15.	Maharashtra	171.71
16.	Manipur	646.84
17.	Meghalaya	416.02
18.	Mizoram	829.72
19.	Nagaland	940.62
20.	Orissa	100.32
21.	Punjab	278.25
22.	Rajasthan	115.13
23.	Sikkim	697.74
24.	Tamil Nadu	151.80
25.	Tripura	696.09
26.	Uttar Pradesh	94.46
27.	Uttarakhand	176.45
28.	West Bengal	96.44
29.	A and N Islands	743.85
30.	Chandigarh	460.96
31.	D and N Haveli	81.22
32.	Daman and Diu	138.98
33.	Delhi	377.58
34.	Lakshadweep	528.79
35.	Puducherry	313.62
	All India	142.69